

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-4, 17-20, 33-36, and 49-51 remain in the Application and are listed below.

Claim 1 (previously presented): A method for encoding a motion video signal, the method comprising:

determining a desired size for a first frame of the motion video signal;

encoding the first frame of the motion video signal to form an encoded frame;

determining an encoded size of the encoded frame;

comparing the encoded size to the desired size;

adjusting an encoding parameter such that encoding the first frame according to the encoding parameter as adjusted would form a different encoded frame having a size closer to the desired size than the encoded size is to the desired size, and wherein the adjusting is based at least in part on a damping factor which reduces overcorrection of the encoding parameter; and

encoding a second frame of the motion video signal according to the encoding parameter as adjusted.

Claim 2 (original): The method of Claim 1 wherein the second frame is subsequent to the first frame in the motion video signal.

Claim 3 (original): The method of Claim 1 wherein the encoding parameter is a numerical representation of a compromise between consumed bandwidth and image quality of the motion video signal as encoded.

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2 Claim 4 (original): The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of adjusting
3 comprises:

4 determining a difference between the encoded size and the desired size; and
5 adjusting the encoding parameter by an amount which is proportional to the
6 difference.

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8 Claims 5-16 (canceled).

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10 Claim 17 (previously presented): A computer readable medium useful in
11 association with a computer which includes a processor and a memory, the
12 computer readable medium including computer instructions which are configured
13 to cause the computer to encode a motion video signal by performing the steps of:

14 determining a desired size for a first frame of the motion video signal;
15 encoding the first frame of the motion video signal to form an encoded
16 frame;

17 determining an encoded size of the encoded frame;
18 comparing the encoded size to the desired size;
19 adjusting an encoding parameter such that encoding the first frame
20 according to the encoding parameter as adjusted would form a different encoded
21 frame having a size closer to the desired size than the encoded size is to the desired
22 size, and wherein the adjusting is based at least in part on a damping factor which
23 reduces overcorrection of the encoding parameter; and

24 encoding a second frame of the motion video signal according to the
25 encoding parameter as adjusted.

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2 Claim 18 (original): The computer readable medium of Claim 17 wherein
3 the second frame is subsequent to the first frame in the motion video signal.
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5 Claim 19 (original): The computer readable medium of Claim 17 where the
6 encoding parameter is a numerical representation of a compromise between
7 consumed bandwidth and image quality of the motion video signal as encoded.
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9 Claim 20 (original): The computer readable medium of Claim 17 wherein
10 the step of adjusting comprises:

11 determining a difference between the encoded size and the desired size; and
12 adjusting the encoding parameter by an amount which is proportional to the
13 difference.
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15 Claims 21-32 (canceled).
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17 Claim 33 (previously presented): A computer system comprising:
18 a processor;
19 a memory operatively coupled to the processor and
20 a motion video signal encoder which executes in the processor from the
21 memory and which, when executed by the processor, causes the computer to
22 encode a motion video signal by performing the steps of:

23 determining a desired size for a first frame of the motion video
24 signal;
25

1 encoding the first frame of the motion video signal to form an
2 encoded frame;

3 determining an encoded size of the encoded frame;

4 comparing the encoded size to the desired size;

5 adjusting an encoding parameter such that encoding the first frame
6 according to the encoding parameter as adjusted would form a different
7 encoded frame having a size closer to the desired size than the encoded size
8 is to the desired size, and wherein the adjusting is based at least in part on a
9 damping factor which reduces overcorrection of the encoding parameter;
10 and

11 encoding a second frame of the motion video signal according to the
12 encoding parameter as adjusted.

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14 Claim 34 (original): The computer system of Claim 33 wherein the second
15 frame is subsequent to the first frame in the motion video signal.

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17 Claim 35 (original): The computer system of Claim 33 where in the
18 encoding parameter is a numerical representation of a compromise between
19 consumed bandwidth and image quality of the motion video signal as encoded.

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21 Claim 36 (original): The computer system of Claim 33 wherein the step of
22 adjusting comprises:

23 determining a difference between the encoded size and the desired size; and

24 adjusting the encoding parameter by an amount which is proportional to the
25 difference.

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2 Claims 37-48 (canceled).

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4 Claim 49 (previously presented): A computer readable medium comprising
5 instructions which, when executed by a computer, performs the method of Claim

6 1.

7 Claim 50 (previously presented) A method, comprising:

8 determining a desired size for a first frame of the motion video signal;

9 encoding the first frame of the motion video signal to form an encoded
10 frame;

11 determining an encoded size of the encoded frame;

12 comparing the encoded size to the desired size;

13 adjusting an encoding parameter such that encoding the first frame
14 according to the encoding parameter as adjusted would form a different encoded
15 frame having a size closer to the desired size than the encoded size is to the desired
16 size, and wherein the encoding analyzes both a first encoding adjuster and a
17 second different encoding adjuster; and

18 encoding a second frame of the motion video signal according to the
19 encoding parameter as adjusted.

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21 Claim 51 (previously presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the first
22 encoding adjuster comprises a primary open loop rate control adjuster and the
23 second encoding adjuster comprises a secondary closed loop rate control adjuster,
24 and wherein a higher weight is given to the secondary closed loop rate control
25 adjuster.